

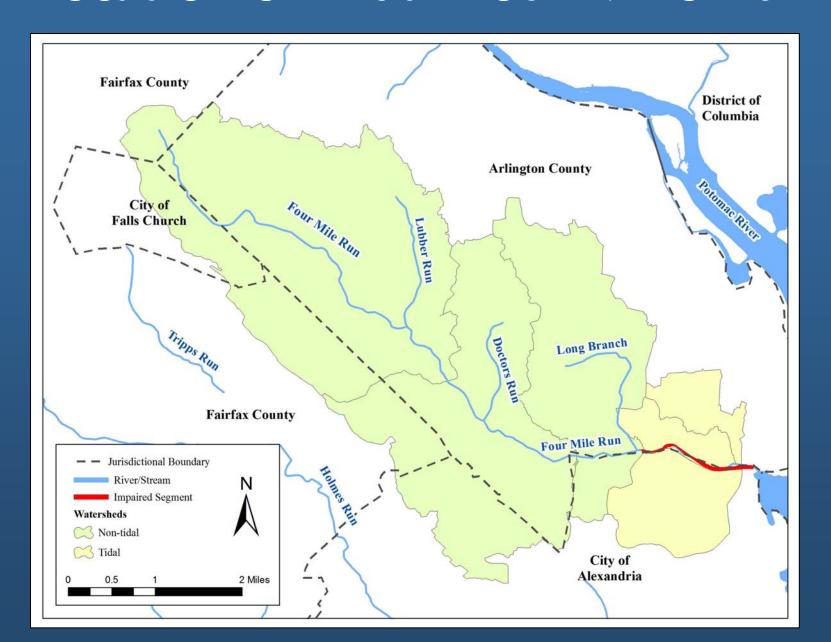
Meeting Agenda

- Welcome and Project Updates
 Katie Conaway, VA Department of Environmental Quality
- Review of Non-Tidal TMDL, Bacteria Source Assessment, and TMDL Development

Ross Mandel, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

- Next Steps
- Questions

Location of Tidal Four Mile Run



TMDL Study for Tidal Four Mile Run

- TMDL Study Area: Arlington County, City of Alexandria
- Impairment: Recreational Use exceeds the water quality standard for *E. Coli* bacteria

Station	2006 Assessment Exceedance Rate for <i>E. coli</i> Bacteria	2008 Assessment Exceedance Rate for <i>E. coli</i> Bacteria
1AFOU000.19	40%	18%
GW Parkway	2 of 5 Samples	3 of 17 samples

2006 Assessment used data from 2000 – 2004. 2008 Assessment used data from 2001 – 2006.

Project Updates

- Public Meeting November 19, 2008
- Triennial Review of Virginia's Water Quality Standards:
 - If approved, Bacteria TMDLs will only have to meet the geometric mean criterion.

Project Updates

- EPA Approval of Proposed Boundary Conditions for Tidal Four Mile Run TMDL.
 - Waters bordering Tidal Four Mile Run have completed bacteria TMDLs.
 - Upstream Non-tidal Four Mile Run Bacteria TMDL, Completed 2002.
 - Downstream Potomac River Bacteria TMDL, Completed 2004.
 - For the TMDL condition of the model, set upstream and downstream boundaries to the water quality geometric mean criterion (126 cfu/100mL).
 - Isolates the direct drainage loads to the tidal portion of Four Mile Run.

Technical Approach - Topics

- Review of Non-tidal Four Mile Run TMDL
- Source Assessment
- Preliminary W2 Model Calibration
- Project Schedule

Four Mile Run Non-Tidal Bacteria TMDL (Northern VA Regional Commission)

- One of the first bacteria TMDLs in primarily urban watershed.
- One of the first TMDLs to base bacteria loads on Bacteria Source Tracking.
- Used Hydrological Simulation Program Fortran (HSPF) to simulate fate and transport of bacteria from 14 land uses.

Non-Tidal TMDL Results

- A 95% reduction in bacteria loads from wildlife, and a 98% reduction in loads from pets and human sources, will meet the (former) 30-day geometric mean FC standard of 200 #/ 100 ml with a 5% margin of safety.
- Implementation Plan (NVRC, 2004) targets anthropogenic sources of bacteria—no direct controls on wildlife.

Sources of Bacteria in Tidal Four Mile Run

- Upstream Non-Tidal Four Mile Run
- Arlington WWTP
- DC Boundary
- Drainage to Tidal Four Mile Run
 - Wildlife
 - Human
 - Pets
 - Other

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits

- Arlington County
- City of Alexandria
- VDOT
- George Washington Memorial Parkway

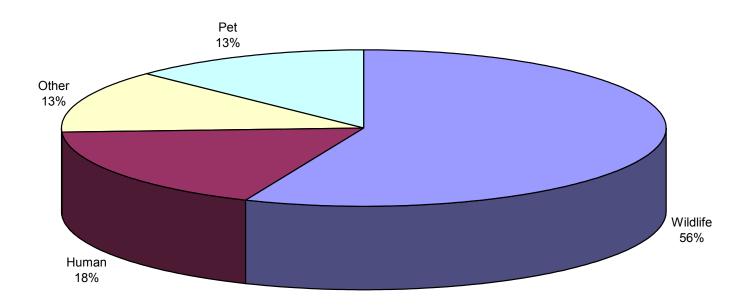
Basis of Wildlife Source Assessment

- Species Bacteria Production
 - Studies in Scientific Literature
- Habitat
 - Naturalists Opinion; GIS Studies
- Bacteria Source Tracking (BST)
 - Genetic "Fingerprinting" or Antibiotic Resistance

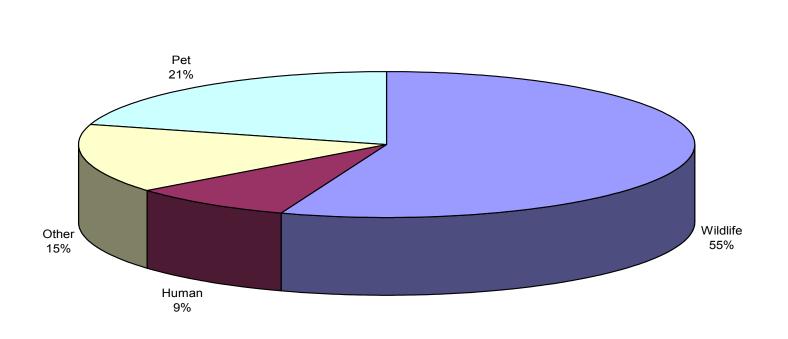
BST and Bacteria Loading Rates

- BST used "genetic fingerprinting methodology
- 55 samples collected at 31 sites (including 3 in tidal drainage)
- Bacteria loading rates (#/ac/day)
 developed for fourteen land uses, based
 on BST, expert opinion of urban
 naturalists, and literature

Non-tidal BST Results

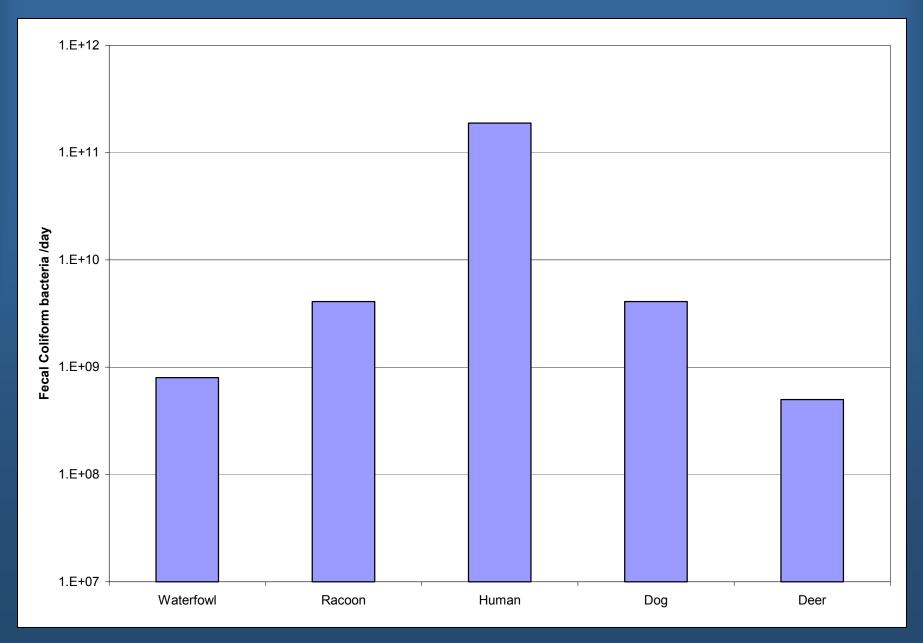


Bacteria Source Tracking (BST) Results Tidal Four Mile Run

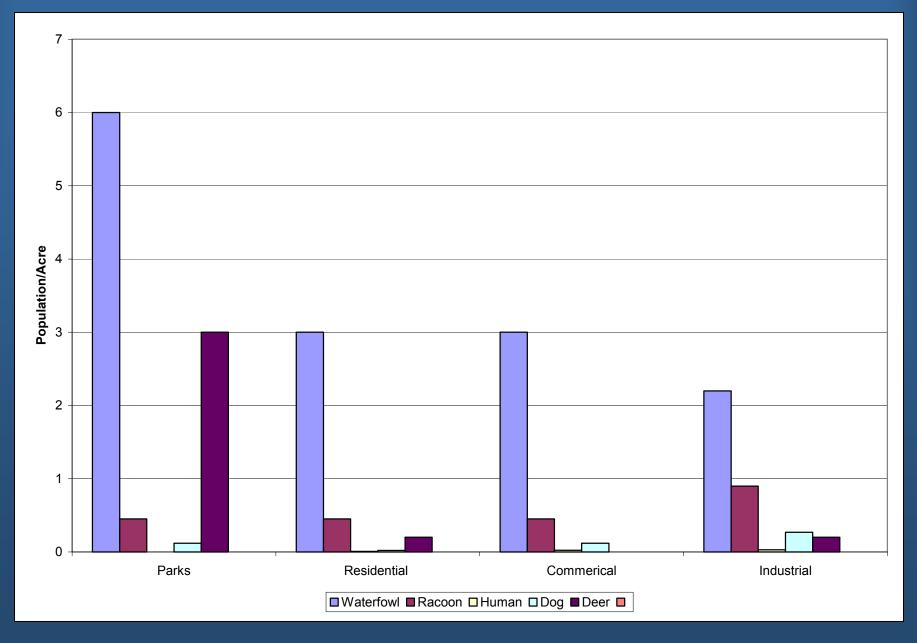


Consistent with Non-tidal BST Results

Fecal Bacteria Production Rates



Typical Population By Land Use



HSPF Model Used for Non-tidal TMDL

- Simulates hydrology, hydraulics, and fate and transport of fecal coliform bacteria.
- 14 land uses represented in 3 non-tidal subwatersheds.
- Flow calibrated against daily observed flows at USGS gage at Shirlington Road; bacteria calibrated against observations primarily from VADEQ station at Columbia Pike.
- Simulation period: Jan 1999 May 2001.

Technical Approach: Consistency with Non-Tidal TMDL

- Use HSPF Model to represent upstream fecal coliform loads for simulation period 1/1999-5/2001.
- Extend non-tidal TMDL HSPF model to tidal drainage using NVRC land use and LU loading rates from non-tidal TMDL.

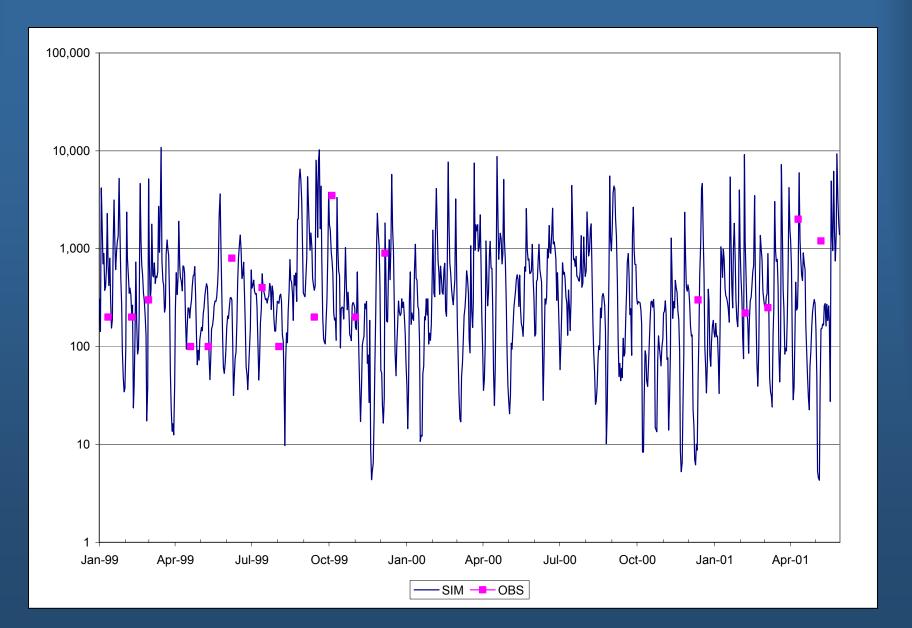
Technical Approach: Development of CE-QUAL-W2 Tidal Model

- 2-D Laterally Averaged Continuous Simulation Model.
- Simulates both hydrodynamics and fate and transport of bacteria.
- Used in VA for tidal James River Bacteria TMDL and (many other TMDLs).

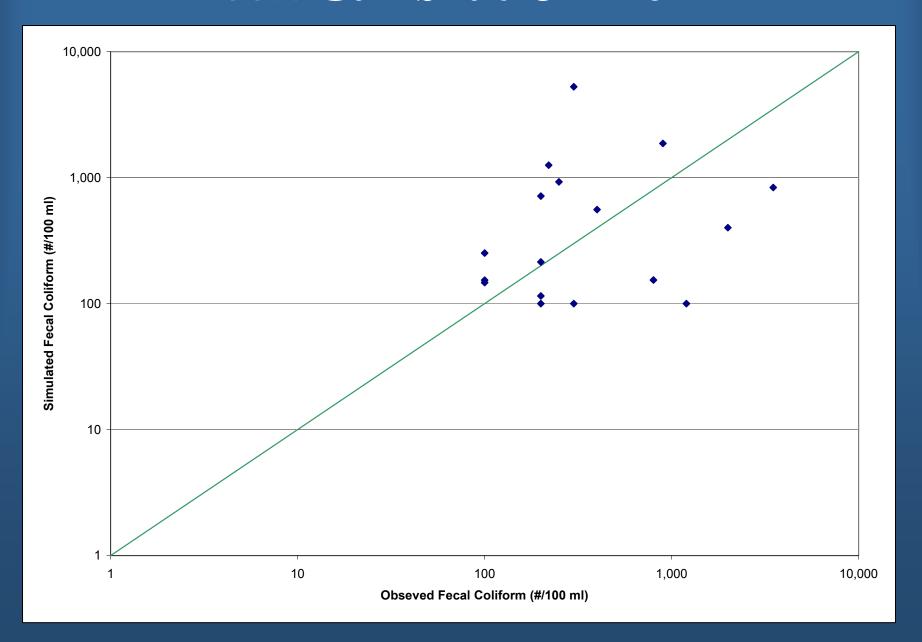
CE-QUAL-W2 Inputs

- Bathymetry: Corps of Engineers Flood Control Design
- Meteorology: Reagan National Airport
- Tides: DC Ship Channel
- DC Boundary: DC Potomac Monitoring Data (Baseline Conditions)
- WWTP: Discharge Monitoring Reports
- Upstream and Tidal Drainage Flows and Loads: HSPF Model (Baseline Conditions)

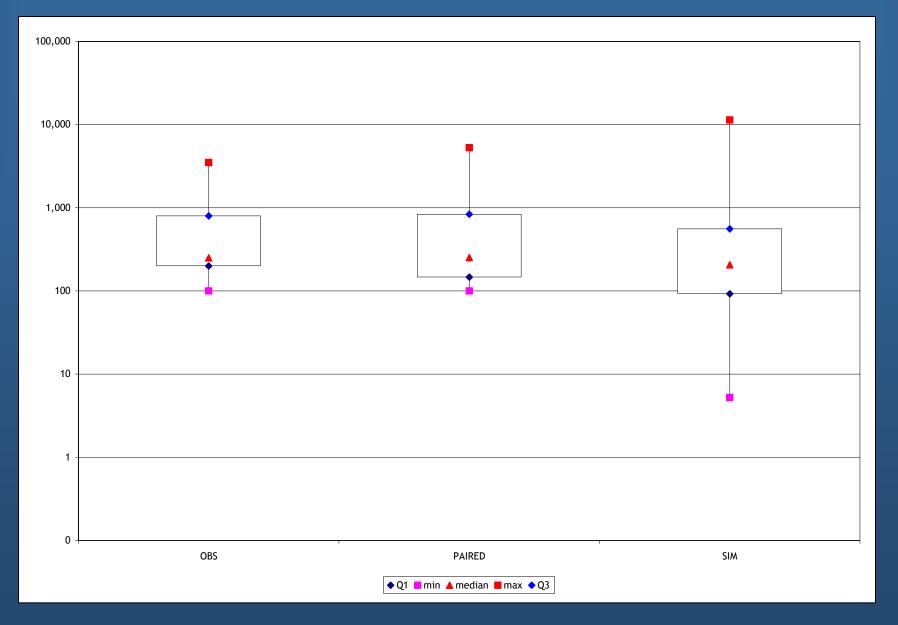
W2 Calibration Run



W2 Calibration Run



W2 Calibration Run



Tentative TMDL Scenario Assumptions

- DC Boundary Concentration at 126 #/100 ml (DC Geomean Standard)
- Upstream Boundary Concentration at 126 #/100 ml (VA Geomean Standard)
- Arlington WWTP at 126 #/100 ml (permitted concentration) and 40 MGD design flow (+ growth)

Next Steps

- Tidal Model Calibration and Refinement
- TMDL Scenario Development
- TMDL Documentation

Public Comment Period

Comment Period for Materials Presented at the TAC Meeting #2:

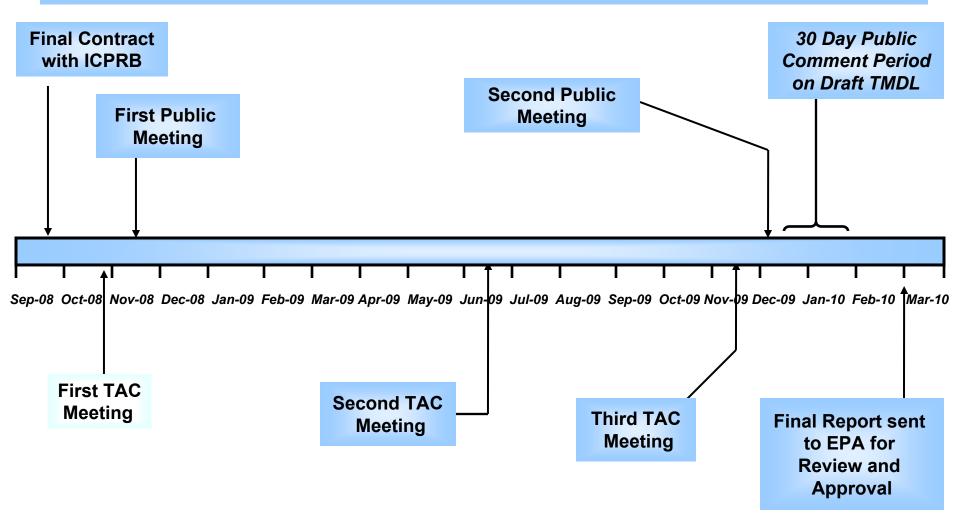
- June 15, 2009 to July 14, 2009
- Comments should be submitted in writing to:

 Katie Conaway

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13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

Tidal Four Mile Run Bacteria TMDL Project Milestones



^{*} Schedule subject to change.



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